# HAYDEN'S TRIAL.

Sathering Up the "Odds and Ends" of Evidence.

THAT SECOND KNIFE STORY.

More Witnesses Who Discourse on Mary Stannard.

New HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 30, 1879. The testimony in the Hayden case to-day was of a fragmentary character. The defence ended its testi-mony in chief during the forenoon session. The principal subject of inquiry was the mysterious knife found near the corpse, and the defence showed that it was probably one of two nives sold from a package at a country fore in Durham, a few miles from the gene of the tragedy. The sale of one knife was even by the person now holding it, but it was aditted that no proof could be obtained as to the prion to whom the other knife that was bund near the body had been sold. A curi-us piece of testimony related to the finding near body of two little pools of blood. This was ten hance visitors to the locality, do not appear to have made other than a superficial examination of the spots or otherwise determined that they were blood. The object of the testimony was to support the theory of the defence that the killing was not done where the corpse was found. An agreement was reached at the noon recess for the taking of the deposition of that important witness, old Benjamin Stevens, whose condition is such that it is doubtful whether he can ever appear in court in rebuttal this afternoon. Rev. Richard Eldridge, a Methodist clergyman, gave evidence directly contradicting Hayden on an important matter. The re-maining evidence of the day, from a host of witnesses, covered several points also of importance to

called found knife, which, forty days after the tragedy, was picked up 200 feet from where the corps . Mr. Leach identified this knife as one sold from his store; in May 1878, he bought a package of murder, one to a boy called George Johnson, living in the south part of Durham, near Rockland; this sale was about the 1st of August; "while not corto'a. I have an impression about the sale of the other."

Objection being made, after argument Chief Jus tice Park remarked, "It should be knowledge, not The question was finally framed-"Have you any impression as to whom you sold hat second knife?" This the Court admitted, and he witness replied:—"I have no distinct impression as to the person, but from conversation with the purchaser of the first knife I get an impression as to the sale of the second knife."

as to the person, but from conversation with the purchaser of the first knife I get an impression as to the sale of the second knife."

Mr. Waller, for the State, objected to an impression thus formed. The Court ruled that no process of reasoning about the sale could be testified to. The witness finally replied that he had no recollection other than as to the time of the sale.

W. H. Perry, the defence's detective, tostified to comparing the "found" knife with knives of the package in Leach's store and noting the resemblance. The second knife sold from the package to the Johnson boy was traced to Henry Davis, a pedler in Burham, and Davis being found, produced the article. Mr. Davis, being in court, handed the knife to counsel and Perry identified it by several nicks in the blade.

o counsel and rerry identified it by several micks in he.blade. Chief Justice Park—We think this evidence is very emote. All it can tend to show is that such knives were not kept in 1879, and it shows nothing as to whether such knives were kept in 1878, the year of

were not kept in 1879, and it shows nothing as to whether such knives were kept in 1878, the year of the murder.

Mr. Watrous—But if it was stated by the dealers that they had not dealt in such goods for a year?

Chief Justice Park—Their mere declaratione to your witness could not be received.

Atwood Severance testified to visiting the ground the second Sunday after the murder and to seeing, to the right of the place where the corpse had laid and ten feet away a second blood spot, soout four or five inches in diameter. This supported the defence's theory that after the killing the girl's body was carried to the place where it was found.

Mr. Waller nudged one of the State's experts and, with a smile, whispered, "More algae."

Continuing, Severance said that it appeared to be a clot or blood, and that it was alive with worms; he poked into it with a stick; "I casled the attention of my companions to it; the spot was among low bushes, off from the road." On cross-examin tion he said that he never mentioned this discovery until about two weeks ago, when he spoke of it to some of this fellow workmen; he admitted that he visited "the store" nearly overy evening since the trial had been in progress, and that, although the trial was the usual subject of discussion, he had never mentioned his discovery. Continuing, Severance made the remarkable admission that he and his companions who visited the scene of the tragedy with him talked over the matter and aereed that they did not tioned his discovery. Continuing, Severance made the remarkable admission that he and his companions who visited the scene of the tragedy with him talked over the matter and agreed that they did not see any blood at all at the place where the corpse had actually laid.

Q. Mr. Severance, did you bring away any of the blood? A. No, sir; I hepe not.

Q. Now, sir, will you swear it wasn't alge, a vegetable growth that abounds in that region? A. No, sir, but there were worms in it.

Q. Are you an expert on worms? A. No, sir.
Q. Are you sure they were worms? A. They were things that crawled.

Q. Do you know Professor Pheddicum, of London? A. (with a look of blank amazement)—No, sir; I don't. (Laughter.)

Q. Don't you know that he has discovered things of vegetable growth easily mistaken for worms? A. Nover heard of it, sir.
Q. Are you certain it was blood? A. I am, but didn't examine it and can't swear it.
On redirect examination Mr. Jones asked:—"Did you smell of the spot?" "No, sir, I didn't want to."

Q. How did you happen to keep this matter quiet

to."

Q. How did you happen to keep this matter quiet so long? A. I didn't want to be brought into the trial. I didn't tell until the trial was nearly over, and I was surprised to hear that what I said had reached the lawyers down here the very next morning. II Amphitic.

reached the lawyers down here the very next morning. (Laughter.)
Talcott P. Strong, of Durham, testified to accompanying Severance and noticing the supposed blood spot. On cross-examination he said he saw another spot smaller and closely resembling it in color and

spot. On cross-examination he said he saw another spot smaller and closely resembling it in color and general appearance.

Dr. J. J. Meigs, of South Madison, recalled, testified that his experience in the treatment of ovarian tumors had convinced him that the tumor with which Mary Stannard had been affected would not produce any symptoms of pregnancy. Large tumors sometimes, he thought, produced enlargement and hardness of the breasts whon in combination with irregularities of the menses.

A PEDLER'S STRANGE STORY.

Mark Collins. of Muddletown, a pedler, testified that he was in Rockland on the day of the tragedy; that he went with others up into the woods to see the corpse; the limbs were spread apart and the greater portion of the clothing up around the waist. [This differs from the general testimony that the person was not exposed turther up than the knees, but it supports the story Hayden tells of the appearance of the corpse.] At the suggestion of bystanders — mebody pulled down the clothing; several persons ere there when Hayden arrived; witness could to recollect that the position of the body was canged or that the hands were crossed over the beast by anybody. On cross-examination he said that one of the arms was stretched out when he first saw the body.

Q. Didn't Judge Harrison ask you whether you

th at one of the arms was stretched out when he has saw the body.

Q. Didn't Judge Harrison ask you whether you had ever told such a story as this, and didn't you deny it? A. No, sir; I don't think I did.

Q. Will you swear that you haven't told Mr. Harrison a different story? A. I will, sir.

Upon the opening of the atternoon session Mr. Jones, of counsel for the defence, produced a small vial of arsenic, which he said he had purchased at a New Haven drug store, and wished the Sheriff to care for.

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Continuing, he said that the State had exhibited to him the shoes Mary Stannard wore on the day of the tragedy; but, as they had since been worn, they were useless for the purpose for which the defence wanted them.

Mr. Jones next announced an agreement by the State for the taking of the deposition of old Mr. Stevens. Mr. Walter for the State admitted the agreement, but said that the State would bring him into court, even if he had to be brought on a couch. It was only proposed to ask his whereabouts on the afternoon of the murder, and what knowledge of the murder he had, if any.

Mr. Watrous—We wish to confront Mr. Stevens testimony with that of other witnesses. From all I hear I do not think it will be necessary to bring him 1. Te on a couch, and I distrust the allegations of the market of the market of the witness.

Mr. HAYDEN AGAIN TEXTIFIES.

The State recalled Mr. Hayden to the witness tame.

G. Have you testified that you were a white shirt.

Q. Have you testified that you wore a white shirt on the afternoon of the homicide? A. Yes, sir; after coming from the wood lot I changed, and wore it until night.

until night.

Q. Did you say you had on rubber boots? That is my impression, but I am not positive.

Q. Do you know anybody whe saw you have a white shirt on? A. Those who saw me saw it.

Q. Did you say you collected the money at the tables during the oyster supper? A. No, sir; only a part of it; only for two tables; I made the collection about eleven at night.

about eleven at night.
Q. Who collected for the other tables? A. Eilsworth Scrauben.
G. Now don't you know that he only collected for

the tables during the time you were absent? A. No, sir; I was absent only ton minutes.

Q. Did you tell us that you had a store account in Rockland in 1878, the year of the houncide? A. Yes,

Rockland in 1878, the year of the houncide? A. Yes, sir.

To Mr. Jones, for the defence—I am quite certain I did not collect from the tables until eleven o'clock; I took names before that and Scranton collected. The object of this testimony was to fix the time of Hayden's absence at his own house.

The State next called Richard Eldridge, a pleasant appearing gentleman, who announced himself as the Methodist elergyman at Middlentel, about eight miles from Rockland. He testified:—I met Mr. Hayden in Rockland the day after the murder; I called at his house and asked him regarding the case—what he knew of it: he said he knew nothing about the case other than what had been told; I inquired what had led suspicions to be formed against him; he replied that he did not know, and then positively affirmed that there had never been any improper intimacy between him and Mary Stannard; Mr. Hayden said he knew the girl was not "introuble," because of her regular condition the month previous; I think, but am not positive, that he said the information was imparted to him by his wife. [During this testimony Mr. and Mrs. Hayden vero in close consultation, and the result was apparent a moment later.]

previous; I think, but am not possitive, that he said the information was imparted to him by his wife. [During this testimony Mr. and Mrs. Hayden were in close consultation, and the result was apparent a moment later.]

Cross-examined—I went to Bockland for the purpose of seeing Mr. Hayden, and conversed with no one cise; I did not enter the house, nor did I see Mrs. Hayden; I talked with him outside in the yard; I went to Hayden's again on Friday, but Mr. Hayden was absent; I had a conversation with Mrs. Hayden, but nothing regarding Mary's condition.

Q. How do you know you didn't? A. Because I would not be apt to talk with a lady on such a subject; I do not remember all the conversation, but one thing she said to me was that, knowing her busband so well, I could not believe him guilty; to this I assented; nothing was said as to a possible motive that I remember.

By Mr. Waller, for the State—Nothing was said by Mr. Hayden about arsenic; I am quite confident that I did not talk with Mrs. Hayden about the concition of Mary or any other woman.

By Mr. Jones—My general recollection of the conversation is dim; I am certain that there was no almsion in the conversation to any intimacy between Mr. Hayden and Mary.

More Abour Mary SYANNARD'S BLOOD.

Dr. Rufus Matthewson, of Durham, recalled by the State, was questioned as to the amount of blood found on the body. Objected to, and after twenty minutes of argument the questions on this subject were admitted, and witness testified that he was present at the disrobing of the corpse, and that the clotted blood in the citothing would have amounted to several pounds. Continuing, he said that he had leng kept sreenic for saic at his office. Objected to, and the State claimed that when intending to buy a deadly poison he should have bought it from his tamily as a physician, and that he had leng kept sreenic for saic at his office. Objected to, and the State claimed that when intending to buy a deadly poison he should have bought it from his tamily physician. The testimony w

came to me and borrowed a breast pump. (Laughter.)
Q. You didn't attend Mrs. Hayden when the last child was born? A. No, sir; I heard they were in too much of a hurry that time to send atter me up to Durham (Renewed laughter.)
Q. Did you ever hear that Mrs. Hayden said that if she could have any other doctor she wouldn't have you? A. No, sir; don't believe she ever said it. Dr. Earle Matthewson, who was also present at the disrobing of the corpse, testified to the large quantity of blood on the clothing. On cross-examination the witness made the startling admission that when he examined the corpse on the night of the nurder he cut the neck at the throat wound for the purpose of better ascertaining the depth and nature of the wound. One of the jurymen also cut the larynx slightly for the same purpose.

Q. They when the Stato's experts examined the wound it was larger than when the corpse was discovered? A. Yes, sir; that is, it was a trifle longer, but not wider or deeper.

covered? A. Les, Sir; that is, it was a trine longer, but not wider or deeper.

OLD BEN STEVENS.

Counsel for the State to-night engaged a close carriage to start early to-morrow morning to convey old Benjamin Stevens from his home in Rockland to this city. The carriage will be fitted with a cot and two physicians will occupy the vehicle with Sievens, if he can make the trip without endangering his life.

Many New Haven lawyers have signed a potition asking that during the arguments a portion of the

to allegation, he had bugglariously entered. The injured cook was in court, just relieved of the prostration to which the negro's blows subjected her for several days. When the prisoner was led out the old woman fully identified him at once, but professed her inability to swear whether he had struck her with a weapon. The magistrate committed him for trial in \$1,000 bail. On the charge of burglary preferred on the day after the commission of the offence he was committed by Justice Murray in \$10,000 additional. Detective Price, of the Twentyninth precinct, on seeing the prisoner, positively identified him as an old offender. Under the name of Charles McPherson, he said, the negro was tried eight years ago for burglary, and committed to State Prison for ten years. His offence was the entrance of a house on the corner of Fifth avenue and Tenth street, and the circumstances of the case were akin in several respects to those of his latest offence.

### TAKEN TO SING SING.

William Kelly, the Manhattan bank burgiar, recently sentenced to a term of ten years in State Prison, was taken from the Tombs yesterday and escorted to Sing Sing Prison by Deputy She han and Strange. Kelly was assigned wor shoe shop connected with the prison.

### PENITENTIARY STATISTICS.

The final meeting of the Kings County Board of Supervisors for the year 1879 was held yesterday fternoon, Supervisor at Large Guthrie in the chair. The only business of interest was the reception of the report of Warden Shevlin, of the Penitentiary. The earnings of the shoe shop during the year The carnings of the shoe shop during the year amounted in the aggregate to the sum of \$93,917 0s. The total expenditures for salaries and supplies amounted to \$101,171 75. The average number of convicts during the year was 800. The number employed on convict labor was 478. The number received during the year was 1,191; discharged, 1,320. Resolutions complimentary to the Supervisor at Large, to the President pro tem, Supervisor Moran, the cierks and others were adopted, and the Board adjourned size die.

### FANCY FRENCH BRUSHES.

General George W. Palmer. Deputy Collector, in commenced yesterday an investigation of a lot of six cases, containing fancy brushes imported from France, which were seized last Saturday at the Ap-praiser's Department on a charge of undervalution. According to General Palmer's statement this invoice contained, in part, goods ordered direct by responsible houses in this city, which were packed with other goods consigned to Mr. G. R. Gibson. The purchased wares were invoiced at the regular rates, but those commissioned to Mr. Gibson were undervalued, as alleged, about fifty-soven per cent. General Palmer issued orders to the deputies of divisions some time ago that whenever Mr. Gibson entered any goods to order the entire invoice to be examined. The usual custom in such cases is to examine one case in ten unless there are several invoices on the entry. A number of experts examined the contents of the seized cases yesterday, and, while they had not completed their labors at the closing of the Custom House, General Palmer says that they have found enough cause to retain the goods and place the matter in the hands of the United States Attorney for prosecution. The examination will be continued to-day.

REGORDWAY RAILROAD.

### BROADWAY RAILROAD

An adjourned meeting was to have been held yesterday in reference to the proposed building of a surface railroad on Broadway. Ex-Judge Hilton, the chairman of the committee appointed to consuit with the property owners, said to a reporter of the with the property owners, said to a reporter of the Herald that his committee was not yet ready to report, and on that account the meeting had been postponed. He said that two circulars had, he anderstood, been prepared, one giving the consent of the signer, the other refusing it. There was, no doubt, great opposition felt toward a railroad on Broadway, but there was an indifference manifested in view of the fact that this great thoroughfare was likely to be invaded by railroad jobbers that was to him very surprising. A meeting, however, would speedily be called, but the date could not at present be given.

# NEARING THE GALLOWS

The Condemnation of Chastine Cox Approved by the General Term.

HOW THE PRISONER RECEIVED THE NEWS.

Ordered To Be Resentenced by the Court of General Sessions.

the news that Mrs. Jane L. De Forrest Hull, a lady well known in the Sorosis and wife of Dr. Hull, an well known in the Sorosis and wire of Dr. Huit, as estimable physician of this city, was found lying dead in her bed, bound and gagged. Chastine Cox confessed the commission of the horrible crime and was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged on August 32. Mr. William F. Howe, his counsel, obtained a writ of error and stay of proceedings from Judge Potter and thus October the argument on appeal took place before the General Term of the Supreme Court, Mr. Daniel G. Rollins insisting on the part of the people that the conviction should be sustained and Mr. Howe claim-ing a reversal on the ground of some defects in the selection of a jury, and because the confession made by Cox was obtained from him while under duress. condered in an exhaustive opinion delivered by Presiding Judge Davis and concurred in by Judges Brady and Ingalis, affirming the judgment of the Court of General Sessions and remitting the prisoner to that Court to be resentenced.

THE OFISION OF THE COURT.

The principal points of the opinion of the Court in rendering a decision are as follows:—"A very careful examination of all the proceedings in the trial of the plaintiff in error leads us to the strongest possible conviction that substantial jus-tice has been done, and that it is our duty to disregard the technicalities and irregularities occurring or alleged to have occurred in the progress of the trial, because we are convinced that they worked no prejudice to the prisoner. The evidence clearly established it both by the prisoner's confession and by facts quite sufficient independently of the con-fession, to have convicted him of the charge. No person who kills another while he is engaged in committing a felouy can escape convic-tion of murder in the first degree by show-ing that his intent was not to kill, but to deend his own life or person or to escape arrest, or to avoid pursuit, or simply to maim or wound or frighten or do any violence short of death. Two jurors were challenged to the favor by the prisoner. They were each examined quite, at length by the respective counsel and by the Court on the question whether they had formed opinions of the guilt of the accused. The Court overruied the challenges and they were sworn in as jurors. We think the challenges were properly overruied." Regarding the confession of the prisoner the opinion says:—
"We think it manifest that nothing was said or done by any person to lead the prisoner to believe that his offence would be more lemiently dealt with if he confessed, or that any favor would be shown to him by so doing. Everything was done by the Court and District Aftoriery, so far as offers are concerned, to tender to the prisoner and his counsel an opportunity for trial and hearing of the questions of fact and law alleged in his challenge to the agray of jurors."

A Henselp reporter accompanied Mr. Howe the They were each examined quite, at length by the

stevens, if he cam make the trip without endanger ing his life.

Stavy New Haven lawyers have signed a potition of the sking that during the arguments a portion of the court room be set apart exclusively for the legal fractional property. For weeks past the room has been packed daily, women constituting two-thirds of the assemblages, and members of the lar have very frequently been unable to gain even admission. One of the judges stated this afternoon that if the testimony was not all in by the hour of adjournment will be taken to next week to afford time for the preparation of the arguments.

MRS. SMITH AND "COVE" BENNETT.

Judge Manning M. Knapp, in the Hudson County (N. J.) Oyer and Terminer, restorday notified counsel for Mrs. Jennie R. Smith and Covert D. Bennett, charged with the murder of Police Officer Richard Harrison Smith, husband of the first prisoner, that the trial would begin on Monday, January 12. The accused have now been in prison since September 1, 1878, one month after the murder.

MARY REDFORD'S ASSAILANT.

In the Fifty-seventh Street Police Court yesterday Charles Frankston, or John Robinson, as he claimed to be, was arraigned for his felonious assault on Mary Redford, the cook in General Hendrickson's house in West Forty-eighth street, which, according to allegation, he had bugglariously entered. The injured cook was in court, just relieved of the press.

"Mary Redford, the cook in General Hendrickson's induced the care to took of a pleasant anecdote to list too some disagreeable news that claimed his mediate attention.

"You must not take this too much to heart," continued the colunes, in a voice full of emotion.

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look, as if he were the most disintered the room.

"Mind, this decision does not settle the matter by any means," hastily rejoined the counsel. "I shall carry it to the Court of Appeals, where it will be placed next February,"

"Wait till I see," said the negro, turning around to the reporter; "what month is this?"

"Well, so close on January that you may regard yourself in the new year."

"Oh, then my case will be before the Court next month?" These words musingly and with deliberation.

month? These words interlaged any in appearance since is any you on the last day of the trial."
"Well, no. I suffer somewhat from want of exercise, you know—we only get an hour a day—but otherwise I cannot complain of my health."
"Is there anything you want that I can send you?"
Inquired the counsel.

"No, thank you," was the reply, "Why, Mr. Howe, how hearty you are looking! You will soon be as big as a house." This was said almost affectionately and was accompanied by a ringing peal of

stely and was accompanied.
laughter.
"Do you have many visitors?" inquired the reporter.

"Not many. Mr. Dickerson is the most constant."

"Who is Mr. Dickerson?"

"A colored clergyman from Sullivan street. He is originally from New Jersey. He will be sure to come again when he hears of the decision of the Court."

originally from New Jersey. He will be sure to come again when he hears of the decision of the Court."

"Do you still entertain hopes?"

"Oh, yes. I have confidence in Mr. Howe, and I know that God will not forsake me. By the way, do you know that this is the second time I have bees in this very room? The time before I met two men from the District Attorney's office."

Again the counsel encouraged him, and bade him keep up his spirits. Then one of those present told a funny story, at which Cox laughed until the tears came into his eyes. Ho spoke of his former cell being now occupied by the Italian murderer, Pietro Balbo, "who," he said, "is, I believe, to be hanged in a short time." During this interview the negro never flinched, and as he stood in the sunlit courtyard, scarcely fifty yards, from the spot where the gallows has been so often erected, his eye was as bright and his bearing as resolute as that of a man guiltless of crime and free from all apprehension of punishment. He shook hands with his visitors, and his grasp was firm and decided. Then the door of his cell clanged behind him and he was left to the companionship of his thoughts.

### JOHN HOPE'S CONVICTION.

The conviction of John Hope, on which he was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for complicity in the robbery of the Manhattan Savings Institution, was affirmed yesterday by the Supreme Court, Genwas amrmed yesterday by the Supreme Court, General Term. Judge Ingalis has written quite a long opinion in the case. The alibi sought to be established by the prisoner was in his opinion a thorough failure, and he sustains the Court in the latitude allowed in the admission of evidence on this point. The evidence, in his opinion, abundantly supports the verdict.

### NO HOPE FOR THE FIRE BUGS.

In the case of Joseph Levy, sentenced to ffteen years' Imprisonment for complicity in the attempt to burn the tenement No. 11 Ludiow street, November 10, 1878, an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court, General Term, upon exceptions taken during the trial to the admission of certain evidence and to the Judge's charge. A decision was given yesterday affirming the judgment of the court below. Judge Davis, who writes the opinion, holds that the ob-Davis, who writes the opinion, holds that the objection raised by the prisoner's counsel to admitting the judgment record of the Court of Oyer and Terminer showing the conviction of the principals Bernstein, Perlstein and Freeman of areon in the first degree was not well taken. He says that under the statute areon in the first degree is the wild setting fire to or burning in the nighttime's dwelling house in which there is at the time a human being, and that any house or other edifice which shall have been usually occupied by persons lodging therein at night shall be deemed the dwelling house of any person so lodging therein. He holds

### HARD LINES.

WILLIAM M'CARTHY'S UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO COMMIT SUICIDE AFTER TRYING IN VAIN TO GET SHELTER, FOOD OR WORK-"WHAT CAN A MAN DO?"

William McCarthy was yesterday taken to the Fifty-seventh Street Police Court by Policeman Walsh, or the Nineteenth precinct. He is a man of forty-five. Lean, haggard and forlorn, with the rags that clung to his back all limp and shrivelled from a recent soaking, he looked a very miserable object, even for the prison a police court. Attempted suicid pen or a police court. Attemption suicide was the charge preferred against the man, and the policeman who had him in charge furnished the following account of the affair. On the East River, at the foot of Fitty-third street, is an open space, where the prisoner was first noticed dragging himself along. He was muttering to himself and behaving in such a way that several passers by turned to look after him and a flock of urchins rathered around. He drove some of them away, and then as they hooted him he turned to the river

He was all alone as he came up to the platform extending along the brink, and without a moment's he-sitation tossed up his arms and leaped into the stream. Only a few saw the desperate act, but the cry of some one caught the ears of the hands on a cluster of boats further up the river. They watched and presently saw a black ball like object bob up over the water and move slowly toward them as if washed along by the tide. It was McCarthy's head, and presently his face was seen, still more miserable fooking than ever, while by the quick, convulsive motion of his hands it was clear that he was now stringgling for life as earnestly as he had sought death a moment before. Soon he came alongside the sand boat Ivanhee, and Captain "Hudy" Geoglegan fished him out of the water. Policeman Walsh, of the Nineteenth precinct, was summoned, and the wretched looking being was put in his charge, to be subsequently produced in court.

"Elected about the Strekets."

"What did you mean by this attempt to take your life?" asked Justice Smith of the slivering prisoner.

"Why did I want to kill myself?" the other renesitation tossed up his arms and leaped into the

"What did you mean by this attempt to take your life?" saked Justice Smith of the shivering prisoner.

"Why did I want to kill myself?" the other rejoined surlily. "Why, indeed? What else is there for the like o' me? Isu'i t better to be out of the way than be kicked about the streets without a bite to eat, without a roof to cover you and be pelted from door to door by every young vagabond you meet?"

"Had you no work?"

"No," snarled the prisoner. "I had no work, and it was no good to steat. I couldn't get a pauper's meal, and I couldn't get a prison's shelter either."

"You will probably be provided with one or the other now," said the magistrate, and he committed McCarthy to the care of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction.

In the prison the man was questioned by a reporter about the motive of his suicidal attempt. Huddling himself up in his rags he cried out:—

"What else, in the name of God, can a man do? When the world turns its back on you and begging "Il only earn you a curse or a blow; when you try to get into the poorhouse, the workhouse, anywhere, and they won't receive you; when you steal and get for it not a month or a week in jail, but only a kick, there is little left for a man but to end himself."

When he became calmer he said that he had come

and they won't receive you; when you steal and get for it not a month or a week in jail, but only a kick, there is little left for a man but to end himself.

When he became calmer he said that he had come to America in 1851. He had stopped in this city about four years and had then gone South, where he remained till about a year ago. He could get no employment, and most of the time has been lounging about, living as best he could. Finally all resources failed him, and on Saturday he went to the Tombs and begged to be sent to some charitable or State institution. "I didn't care what it was," he said, "so long as I could get a roof over me and a morset to keep body and soul together. But I was refused. You're too big a fellow for this city to provide for,' said the judge. "Be off and get some work for those lazy hands o' yours!" I was desperate, and I went out o' the court room determined to have them take me anyhow. "An honest man'il be turned away like a dog,' thinks I, 'but they'll house all the thieves and murderers. Very well, I'll be one o' them.'

"I started out and walked through Centre street, with an eye to every house I passed. There was nothing I could steal from the factories and workshops, so I went on till I saw a shoe store. There were some gaiters hung up in the door, so I made at them, pulled down a pair with as much hubbub as I could, and walked away before the owner's eyes. He came out, and I never tried to run. I wanted to be arrested. But it wasn't my luck. The man came up to me, snapped the shoes away and, with an oath, kicked me into the street. That thrashing 'il do for you,' said he. 'I'll not bother myself more with you.' It seemed to me then as if it was my fate to die on the streets. None would have anything to do with me. I went down straight to the East River to throw myself overboard, but I lost course swahehow and crawled along up town to Fifty-third street. There a lot o' boys got after me, shouting at me and pelting me with stones. I felt like a man with a curse, that it was eve

### 86.000.000 LOST IN SPECULATION.

MILLIONNATER DERTOR IN LUDIOW STREET JAIL-IMPRISONED AT THE SUIT OF HIS

In 1873 Augustine B. McDonald, a relative of Sir Roger McDonald, employed Charles E. Hovey and others to prosecute a claim for him then pending before the Court of Alabama Claims at Washington. This claim, amounting in the aggregate to \$200,000, was duly allowed, but the defendant refused, as is alleged, to pay them for their services. Suit was prought to recover the value of these services. An order of arrest was obtained against the defendant, and the latter has ever since been languishing in his release, but thus far his efforts have been unavailing. The latest effort in this respect resulted in another defeat yesterday before Judge Speir in the Superior Court. The matter was brought before the Court on the petition of the defendant to be dis-charged from imprisonment. The reasons upon which he bases his application are somewhat peculiar, to say the least.

THE PETITION.

In his petition McDonaid states that he is imprisoned upon a judgment fraudulently obtained in the District of Columbia by parties who have deter-District of Columbia by parties who have determined to persecute and ruin him by any and overy means within their pewer, even to the attempt to kidnap him and carry him away to the wids of Arkansas, where they intended to assassinate him; that they have used every effort to effect their purpose until they have used every effort to effect their purpose until they have used every effort to effect their purpose until they have used every effort to effect their purpose until they have ruined him financially, and he feels in mind and body that the torture of fear and confinement in prison will scon drive him into insanity. He states further that his enemies even have in his prison and confinement still pursued and threatened him with false indictments of persons unknown to him out in Arkansas, and declare their intention to accomplish his utter ruin, and have even sent people to him in jail to threaten him; that by reason of his wrongful imprisonment his health is very much affected, and he is conscious of slowly but surely losing his mind and memory. He says he can't sicep nights, and what rest he does obtain in such repose is in a semi-conscious state as he may obtain during the day. He states further that he has a constant throbbing pain or pressure in his head, which is intolerable, and often causes him to walk for hours in the cold, raw wind, with a view of getting some relief, but frequently without avail. Monand he has even been compelled to abstain from the use of coffee or tea because his eyes had been affected by his confinement. He says he is without property to pay the judgment obtained against him, and is actually dependent upon the kinduess of a relative for his support. He concludes by offering a general assignment to the plaintiffs, but solomnly declares that a further prolongation of his imprisonment will cause him to become insane.

Arytoavirus in surprost of THE MOTION.

Accompanying the potition are a number of affidevit which are mainly a corroboration of the defendant's petitiou. First among th mined to persecute and ruin him by any and ever

of rheumatism and that he is suffering from the same disease again. He found out by a German paper that McDonald had got \$6,000,000 from the government, but when the witness asked him what he did with so much money? He answered, "For God's sake I have not got it any more; I have paid \$94,000 to lawyere." McDonald then told him that he had spent the rest of it and had barely sufficient to buy himself clothes. He once told the witness that he had lost \$4,000,000 in cotton and tobacco speculations, and when witness tasked him why he did not settle the claim Le replied that he could not do it.

NOT INSANE.

Dr. Meredith Clymer makes an affidavit in which he says that he is a practising physician of long experience, and recently, in company with Mr. Campbell, visited McDonald in jail, and had a conversation extending over an hour with him. He states emphatically that McDonald is not insane, nor does he exhibit the slightest indications of mental derangement of any kind.

Charles E. Hovey, one of the complainants, swears that it is not true that the judgment was fraudulently obtained. He also denies most of the material allogations of the defendant's affidavit.

Herbert B. Titus, in another affidavit, states that McJonald is an extremely miserly man, and will not pay if he can get out of it.

#### WHO SOLD THE TICKET?

LATEST DEVELOPMENT IN THE LOUISIANA LOT-TERY CASE-THE COMPLAINANT ARRAIGNED ON A CHARGE OF PERJURY.

United States Commissioner John I. Davenport, on Monday afternoon, held a lengthy interview with

Morgan at the Tombs Court. In the even-

ing of that day a warrant was issued for the arrest of Patrick R. Burns, janitor at No. 9 Murray street on the change of perjury, the complainant being Richard H. Wilde, a member of the present Louisi-Richard H. Wilde, a member of the present Louisiana Legislature and a guest at the Hotel Brunswick. Burns was subsequently arraigned in court. Mr. John I. Davenport appeared as counsel for Mr. Wilde and Mr. John D. Townsend for the present raid on the Louisiana Lottery Company. Burns bought, on the Eth of November, for \$1, the tenth part of ticket No. 53, 192 in the semi-annual drawing. Therenpon he made complaint to Superintendent Walling that he had bought the ticket from the agency. The place was then raided. A large number of lottery tickets, a quantity of circulars and some hundreds of dollars were seized. All who were in the office were arrested, some fitten in number. When asked to point out the man from whom he bought the ticket Burns stared at the prisoners for a long time. At last the complainant selected Mr. Wilde as the gentleman who had sold the ticket. Mr. Wilde as the gentleman who had sold the ticket. Mr. Wilde as the gentleman who had sold the ticket. Mr. Wilde as the gentleman who had sold the ticket. Mr. Wilde as the gentleman the had sold the ticket. Mr. Wilde was the person. An affidavit was then made out, to which Burns swore, charging Mr. Wilde with the sale of ticket No. 53,192, and the magistrate held the accused to await the action of the Grand Jury. Burns' occupation was put down in the directory as that of janitor. Mr. Wilde yesterday swore that he was not only not in the office No. 319 Broadway when Burns bought, the ticket, but out of the city; he, in fact, then being in Chicago. Mr. Charles Rice, of Chicago, now at the Continental Hotel, testihed that from the 26th to the 29th of November Mr. Wilde was at the Palmer House, Chicago. Burns, through his counsel, Mr. Townsend, asked for an examination. Justice Morgan granted the motion and set the case down for the 21 of January at half-past ten o'clock. Burns claims that wiw to discrediting his testimony when the case of the lottery dealers comes before the Grand Jury. ana Legislature and a guest at the Hotel Brunswick.

#### · A NEW SCHOONER YACHT.

Mr. J. Rogers Maxwell, of New York, owner of the schooner yacht Peerless, whose private signal is familiar in almost every port along the Atlantic coast, has contracted with John Munn, of South Brooklyn, to build for him during the winter and early spring a flush-deck, centreboard schooner yacht of the following dimensions :- Length over all, 85 feet; length on waterline, 78 feet 3 inches; extreme breadth of beam, 21 feet 7 inches; depth of hold, 8 feet 3 inches; draught of water, 7 feet 7 inches; tonuage, 123 tons, old measurement. Thes dimensions are very similar to those of the schooner Clytie, owned by Mr. W. L. Brooks, of Stamford, Coun., and in many particulars Mr. Maxwell's new boat will be the same, but the modeler of the latter has made important changes in her lines, which he thinks an improvement upon the famous craft serving as a guide. The frame, keel, keelson, stern and sternpost and centreboard trunk, clamps, Nc., will be of white oak, while the remaining materials of construction will be of the very best possible description. Her deck will be of selected white pine. Her bowsprit, outboard, will be 23 feet; foreboom, 24 feet; foregaff, 23 feet; mainmast above deck, 61 feet; foremsst above deck, 35 feet; mainpiled with a complete suit of working and racing sails by Mr. John M. Sawyer, from canvas made to order. dimensions are very similar to those of the schooner

snils by Mr. John M. Sawyer, from canvas made to order.

The cabin accommodations of the new yacht will be of the mest comfortable character. On either side of the main companion way will be a stateroom, fitted with all conveniences. Her cabin will be large and finished in handsome hardwoods, and contain four berths, lockers and sideboards. Forward of the saloon on the starboard side will be the owner's room, to be finished and furnished in a handsome manner. Forward of the owner's stateroom, on the starboard side, will be the mate's room, while on the port side a large stateroom for the use of guests. The kitchen and forecastle, with necessary store rooms, will take up the balance of the space forward. The new yacht will be enrolled in the New York and Atlantic yacht clubs, and it is expected that her owner in the future, as he has done in the past, will give all yachts of her class an opportunity of trying give all yachts of her class an opportunity of trying conclusions with her during the yachting season of 1880. Mr. Maxwell will dispose of the Peerless.

### PIGEON SHOOTING.

A pigeon match for \$100 a side, 100 birds, five traps, five yards apart, English rules, came off near the Stockton Bifle Range, at Camden, N. J., yesterday morning, between Mr. William Baylis, of New York, and Mr. Leonard Despreaux, of Camden. Mr. Baylis won the match by killing 84, Mr. Despreaux

A twenty-five-bird match between Messrs. James A twenty-five-bird match between Messrs. James Sanford and Shade Delong came off yesterday atternoon at Bayonne City. N. J., for \$50 a side. The conditions were twenty-one yards 'rise, H and T traps, Rhode lealand rules. The gentlement tied on twenty birds each, and they shot off at three birds each, which resulted in another tie. Three more birds did not change the result, as both contestants scored a miss. They then decided to shoot bird about, the first miss to lose. The result was a victory for Mr. Sanford, who scored 31, Delong 30.

Mr. Rufus Church, of Weehawken, and Captain P. Ellis, of New Brunswick, N. J., shot a match at New Brunswick yesterday afternoon. It was for \$50 as ide, \$50 birds each, \$50 ards rise, \$60 yards boundary; single barrel, two traps, Long Island rules. Mr. Church won, killing 40; Captain Ellis, 37.

### GLASS BALL SHOOTING.

The Middleser Gun Club had a class ball shooting contest yesterday afternoon at Tremley, N. J., for a badge. The conditions were:-Fifteen balls each, 21 yards rise, from rotating traps. Seventeen shooters engaged in the sport. Mr. George Feabody was the winner, breaking 14 bails in succession. The other scores were:—Messrs. Laird, Peltro and Thompson, 11 each; Messrs. Williams, Cox and Murray, 10; Messrs. Woods, Mott, Selven and Gray, 9.

### ATHLETIC ENTERTAINMENT.

On New Year's afternoon there will be an athletic entertainment at Harry Hill's Theatre, East Houston street. The programme comprises sparring and wrestling by amateurs and professionals, rule shooting, billiard playing and club swinging. The sport begins at three o'clock.

## SPORTING NOTE.

On New Year's afternoon there will be sparring, wrestling, ride shooting, billiard playing and club swinging at Hill's Theatre. The boxing bouts will be between professionals and amateurs.

### ORTHOPEDIC DISPENSARY.

A fashionable audience, composed mostly of ladies and children, filled nearly every seat in the Academy of Music yesterday afternoon to witness a Christmas entertainment for the benealt of the Orthopedic Dispensary and Hospital in this city. The programme was attractive and varied, consisting of a comedy in two acts, a pantomime, several amusing negro character delineations, sentimental and comic songs, with other side dishes, the whole forming a generous feast of fun. In the comedy of "The Strategists," with which the entrainment opened, Messrs. Clinton Hall, Sol. Smith, T. J. Hind, Mrs. Sol. Smith and Miss Ada Monk took the leading parts. "Charley" Backus afforded the audience intense amusement by his imitations of prominent actors, while the Ethiopian sketches presented by several members of the Theatre Comique company kept the house in a continual ripple of laugater. The entertainment tasted about three hours. pensary and Hospital in this city. The programme

### RIVAL JUSTICES.

David McCullough, who was elected at the fall ection to succeed Justice Kassner, of Stapleton, will take his seat to-morrow. He will have his court room directly opposite Police Headquarters in order to secure the cases of persons arrested by the police, as the law directs that tife latter shall take their prisoners to the nearest justice. Heretotore Justice Taylor has had the police cases, but Justice McCullough's office will be about one hundred feet nearer to the police station than Justice Taylor's court.

# MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIED.

MARRIED.

Brown-Mount.—On Tuesday, December 30, at St. Andrew's Church, Stamford, Conn. by the Rev. F. Windsor Brathwaite, William T. Brown to Clara J., daughter of Henry E. Mount.

Moss-Rogers - On Wednesday, December 22, at Trinity Church, Elmira, N. Y., by the Rev. G. H. Mc-Knight, D. D., Eboar A. Moss, of New York city, to Margaret F. Rogers, only daughter of the late George W. Rogers, of Elmira.

Oret-Sands.—Privately, December 30, at St. Alban's Church, by the Rector, Lydia Brerman, daughter of the late Joseph Sands, to William Oret, all of this city.

Origin-Meddina.—On Saturday, December 27, in the Little Church Around the Corner, by the Rev. Dr. Houghton, Geomee W. Oren to Miss M. Meddina, O'Connell.—Kelly.—Dec. 28, 1879, at St. Joseph's Church, Tremont, by the Rev. N. J. S. Touner, Henry B. O'Connell. The Rev. Mary T. Kelly, of Mount Hope, N. Y.

B. O'CONNELL to MABY T. RELLY, or mount for N. Y.

VATET—STYLES,—At the residence of Senator John D. Seaman, Kearney, Neb., on December 24, by the Rev. E. English. LEON E. VATET and JENNIE STYLES, both of New York.

WALSH—CHAW.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, December 25, 1879, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Charles H. Homer, John T. WALSH to HELEN J., eldest daughter of William Craw, Esq., both of Brooklyn.

#### DIED.

AUTLER.—On Monday, December 29, 8:45 P. M., CAROLINE AUTLER, wife of Henry Autler, squ 69 years, 3 months, 7 days.

Funeral will take place from her late residence, 16 Laight st., on Wednesday, December 31, at one P. M. Relatives and triends, also New York Lodge No. 1, L. O. B. B.; Montetiore Benefit Society, Zerubable Chapter No. 147, R. A. M. and Lebanon Lodge No. 191, P. and A. M., are respectfully requested to attend. No flowers. flowers.

BERNACKI.—On Monday, December 29, Dr. C. W.

Howers.

Bernacki,—On Monday, December 29, Dr. C. W.
Bernacki, of this city.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.
Brooker.—At her residence, Monroe av., Tompkinsville, Staten Island, on Tuesday, December 30, Anna E. La Forge, daughter of Jacob and Mary La Forge, in the 28th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, Monroe av., Tompkinaville, Staten Island, on Friday at two o'clock.

Brown.—In Greenpoint; on December 30, 1879, Mary A., withow of the late Alex Brown.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 384 Manhattan av., Greenpoint, at two o'clock P. M.

Bulkley.—December 30, 1879, John W. Bulkley, at his late residence, 397 Marcy av., Brooklyn.

Services will be held at the above address at half-past seven P. M. on January 1, 1880, Remains will be interred in Hurtford, Conn.

Camerck.—In Jersey City, on Monday, the 29th, at half-past two A. M., of phonmonia, Amaham H. Camerck, only son of Abraham H. and Olivia M. Carrick, aged 22 years, 7 months and 24 days.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, 131 Wayne st., Jersey City, on Wodnesday, the 31st, at one P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

Clarkson.—At the residence of her father, No. 8

vited, CLARKSON.—At the residence of her father, No. 8 West 32d st., on Monday, December 29, FREDERICA, daughter of Thomas Streatfelld Clarkson, aged 20

west 320 St., on Montany, December 23, PREDEBILD, and aughter of Thomas Streatfeld Clarkson, aged 20 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison av. and 42d st., on Wednesday, 31st inst., at haif-past nine A. M.

CLIFT.—On Tuesday, December 30, 1879, at her late residence, 88 Park av., Hoboken, Mary, beloved wife of William Chit.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

CRAFT.—On Saturday, December 27, 1879, WILLIAM CRAFT.—On Saturday, December 27, 1879, WILLIAM CRAFT.—On Saturday, December 27, 1879, WILLIAM CRAFT.—At Blissville, Long Island City, December 30, Thomas Flahherty, aged 25 years, son of James and Mary Flaherty.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, January 2, from his father's residence, at ten o'clock A. M.; thence to St. Raphael's Church, where a solomn requiem mass will be held.

FLYNN.—On December 30, 1879, at the residence of his parents, 204 Vanderblit av., Brookiyn, after a short illness, John Eddit, St. Brookiyn, after a short illness, John Eddit, St. D. Flynn, aged 13 years.

Fare thee well, all ties are broken.

eldest son of John and Annie E. D. Flynn, aged 12 years.

Fare thee well, all ties are broken,
Thou wert too pure on earth to dwell,
We shall miss thy loving footsteps,
Dear John Eidle, fare thee well.

Funeral at two P. M., Wednesday, December 31,
Interment in Calvary Cemetery. Requiescatin pace
For.—On Tuesday, December 30, EDWARD FOR, in the 40th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the Masonic Temple, on Friday after moon, at two o'cfock.

AMITY LODGE NO. 323, F AND A. M.:—You are requested to assemble at the Lodge room, Masonic Temple, on Friday, at half-past one P. M., to pay the final tribute of respect to our late worthy brother, Edward Foe. By order JOHN R. POPE, Master. JAMES T. BATES, Socretary.

Companions of Lafayette Chapter, No. 207, are requested to meet at the Chapter room, Masonic Temple, Friday, at half-past one P. M., for the purpose of attending the tuneral services of our late companion, Edward Foe. By order

GIBS.—On Tuesday, December 30, REBECCA, wife of David F. Gibb.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

GHISON.—December 30, at the residence of her somin-law, Patrick Williams, 550 Hudson st., Mrs.

Mangarra GHESON.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's Herald.

in-law, Fatrick Williams, 650 Hudson st., Mrs. Mandarer Gibson.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's Herald.

Hamilton.—In Brooklyn, December 30, 1879, Enwand Hamilton, in his 58th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his tuneral, from his late residence, 332 Myrtle av., on Friday, January 2, at two P. M. London (England) papers please copy.

HEIME.—On Monday, December 29, MARGARER, relict of the late William Heling, in the 74th year of

her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-inlaw, Levi Heyer, 41 Charlton st., on Wednesday, the 31st inst., at one o'clock P. M.

law, Levi Heyer, 41 Charlton st., on Wednesday, the Slat inst., at one o'clock P. M.
Orange county papers please copy.
HEWLETT.—At Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., on Sunday, December 28, JACOB C. HEWLETT, in the 80th year of his age.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from St. John's Church, on Wednesday, at one P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Woodbury station for the train leaving Long Island City at ten o'clock.
HOYT.—On Tuesday, December 30, 1879, DAVID—HOYT.—On Funds'are invited to attend his funeral, from the Spring Street Presbyterian Church (Spring street, near Varick), on Friday, January 2, 1880, at eleven o'clock A. M.
California papers please copy.
HUSTON.—On Monday, 29th inst., CLARK HUSTON, aged 39 years.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday, 31st inst., at one P. M., from his late residence, No. 624 1st av.
KELLY.—On the 29th inst., Builder KELLY, aged 45 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to the funeral.

Relatives and friends are invited to the funeral, Relatives and friends are invited to the funeral, from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Ann Curley, 200 West 49th st., this Wednesday morning, 31st inst., at ten o'clock, to the Church of the Sacred Heart, West 51st st., where a solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated.

Kent.—On Tuesday, 30th inst., Marganerra, relict of the late Stephen Allen Kent. aged 71 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son, John A. Parks, 113 Penn st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday. at one P. M.

day, at one P. M.

LEAVITT.—In this city, on Tuesday morning, the Both inst., David Leavitt, in the 89th year of his age, Notice of funeral hereafter.

McLaughlin,—Emily McLaughlin, aged 14 years,
2 months and 2 days, only child of Arthur and Ann

McLaughlin.—EMILY McLaughlin, aged 14 yours, 2 months and 2 days, only child of Arthur and Ann McLaughlin.

The triends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from her late residence, 188 Hester st., on Thursday, January 1, 1889, at hair-past one.

OATIS.—On Tresday, December 30, at 12:15 o'clock A. M., RUCHAND OATIS, of apoplexy.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, to take place from his late residence, 3d av., opposite 183, New York city, on Thursday, January 1, two P. M. RELLLY.—On Monday, December 29, Michael Reilly, aged 68 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday, January 7, 1880, at one o'clock P. M., from the residence of his son, Patrick Reilly, 177 Butler st., Brooklyn.

ROBERTSON.—On Tuesday, December 30, 1879, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. John A. Clarke, New York city, ELIZABETH S., widow of the late John W. Robertson, formerly of Pittsburg, Pa.

the residence of her daughter, Mrs. John A. Clarke, New York city, Enizabette S., widow of the late John W. Robertson, formerly of Pittsburg, Pa. Funeral private.

Rooney.—Robert Rooney.—The funeral will take place at his late residence, 81 Marien st., at one P. M., Thursday, January 1, 1880. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Sewart.—On December 29, Mrs. ELLEN Sewart.

Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Lowery, 283 Lorimer st., Brocklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, 31st inst., at two P. M.

SMITH.—On Sunday, December 28, 1879, after a short liness, ANNE E., beloved wife of John J. Smith (and daughter of Charles and Bridget O'Connor, deceased), in the 24th year of her age.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 231 West 18th st., on Wednesday, December 21, 1879, Mahia Antonette, wife of John B. Shook.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her runeral, on Wednesday, the 31st, at two o'clock, from her late residence, 158 South 8th st., Brocklyn, E. D.

SUITON.—On Monday, December 29, after a short liness, Susan, widow of Samuel C. Sutton.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

Taacy.—Josephinse, wife of Joseph Tracy.
Funeral from her late residence, 205 East 32d st., on Thursday, January 1, 1890, at half-past one P. M. WALLACE.—On Monday, December 29, ANNIE B., daughter of Isabella Wallace, aged 17 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, December 31, at eleven o'clock A. M., from the Emory Methodist Episcopal Church, Jersey City Heights. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery.

WILLIS.—At Newark, N. J., December 29, Grongs B. Willis, stenographer, aged 39 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 202 Summer av.,
Thursday, January 1, at two o'clock P. M.